SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

Professional Secrecy.

THE subject of professional secrecy was discussed at the annual meetings of the Representative Body at Cambridge in 1920 and at Newcastle last year. It has also attracted much attention outside that body, and has led to a good deal of correspondence, both in the columns of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL and elsewhere. During the discussion on the subject a desire was expressed that information on the law and practice in this respect in other countries should be made available. Accordingly, in the JOURNAL for this week, Dr. W. A. Brend, who is a barrister as well as a member of the medical profession, has given some particulars with regard to the United States and France, and discussed some of the implications arising. The whole matter of professional secrecy is now under the consideration of the Central Ethical Committee of the Association, which will doubtless report shortly to the Council; the latter will then make a report to the Divisions in order that the matter may be considered by the Representative Meeting. Last July the Representative Body instructed the Council to submit the resolution adopted at Newcastle, quoted by Dr. Brend, to the annual meeting of 1922, with a view to the advisability of this resolution becoming the policy of the Association. The resolution of the Representative Body in 1920, which had special reference to venereal disease, reiterated the opinion that a medical practitioner should not, without his patient's consent, voluntarily disclose information he has obtained from such patient in the exercise of his professional duties. The resolution of last year, which arose out of a discussion of the position with regard to venereal diseases, was in more general terms, and was to the effect that the Association should use all its powers to support a member of the British Medical Association who refuses to divulge, without the patient's consent, information obtained in the exercise of his professional duties, except where it is already provided by Act of Parliament that he must do so.

Expenditure and Income Statistics.

A difficulty which central negotiating bodies often experience in dealing with Government departments upon various questions is lack of statistics, whereas the other side is often fully supplied. This difficulty has been experienced more than once by the Insurance Acts Committee as regards remuneration of insurance practitioners. Upon such occasions—as, for instance, during the 1920 arbitration—when the Committee has appealed to practitioners for information as to their income and expenditure a considerable mass of material has eventually been forthcoming, but in the meantime valuable time has been lost, first in its collection and then in its classification, because practitioners adopt such varied methods of keeping their accounts. With a view to getting over this last difficulty the Association designed and published twelve months ago a *Model Account Book*, copies of which were supplied gratuitously to practitioners who undertook to forward the information entered therein for the confidential use of the Insurance Acts Committee; to others the book is sold for 1s. post free—that is practically at cost price. Full details of the book were given in the SUPPLEMENT of January 22nd, 1921, p. 22.

Practitioners who have been using the book during the past twelve months have expressed the opinion that it is of great value and very simple in use. Application will shortly be made to practitioners using the book to forward the information for tabulation and filing, for which work special arrangements have been made to ensure strict privacy. In no circumstances will the names of practitioners thus supplying information go beyond the knowledge of the clerk dealing with the work; they will not even be communicated to the members of the Committee, and if the information should afterwards be used in negotiations numbers and not names will be used.

In view of the certainty of this information being needed at the termination of the present two years' bargain as to insurance practitioners' remuneration, it is hoped that more practitioners will take advantage of this offer in respect of 1922. Inquiries should be addressed to the Medical Secretary, 429, Strand, W.C.2.

Constitution and Machinery of the Association.

In the SUPPLEMENT of December 24th, 1921, there appeared in full the Report of the Council to the Divisions and Representative Body on the revision of the constitution and machinery of the British Medical Association. A Current Note in the same issue gave a brief outline of the more important features of the report, and explained that these detailed proposals were made by the Council in response to the specific instructions of the Annual Representative Meeting held in Newcastle last July. Additional copies of the SUPPLEMENT of December 24th have now been circulated to the Honorary Secretaries of Divisions and Branches in the United Kingdom, together with a letter by the Medical Secretary indicating certain points in the Report of Council to which special attention should be given. Honorary Secretaries are reminded that it is for the Divisions to say whether they are satisfied that the proposals carry out the instructions, or whether any adjustments are desired. Any amendment by a Division or Branch to the Council's proposals should be in the Medical Secretary's hands not later than April 29th, 1922. All such amendments will be published in the SUPPLEMENT not later than May 20th, in order that they may rank as valid amendments and take effect as such in the Articles and By-laws of the Association, if so decided by the Representative Body at Glasgow next July, and (in the case of Articles) at statutory general meetings of the Association. The Annual Representative Meeting will begin on Friday, July 21st.

Payment of Travelling Expenses in connexion with Inquests: North Riding of Yorkshire.

In the SUPPLEMENT of June 18th, 1921, at page 229, we published a Current Note giving details of the action taken by the British Medical Association to induce county councils to pay the travelling allowances of medical practitioners attending coroners' inquests. We printed at the same time a list of the county councils which had stated that they paid such expenses. The Association has now been informed by the North Riding County Council that that council on October 28th last passed the following resolution:

> That subject, if required, to the sanction of the Ministry of Health, medical practitioners attending to give evidence at inquests be allowed third class railway fare, or, in case trains are not available, a sum not exceeding 9d. per mile each way, in addition to the statutory fee of £1 1s., and that the same travelling allowance be made in any case in which they are called upon by the coroner to make a *post-mortem* examination.

Meetings of Branches and Divisions.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH: SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE DIVISION.

ON January 5th a dinner was held at the Victoria Hotel, Wolverhampton, at which some thirty medical practitioners were present. Dr. G. C. Anderson (Deputy Medical Secretary), Dr. Ridley Bailey, and Dr. H. G. Dain were the guests of the Wolverhampton Panel Committee.

After the dinner, Dr. F. A. COOKE, Chairman of the Division, introduced Dr. Anderson to the assembly, and Dr. ANDERSON then gave an address on the National Health Insurance Act and the organization of the profession.

Address by Dr. G. C. Anderson.

The alteration of the insurance capitation fee to 9s. 6d. was dealt with by Dr. Anderson, who pointed out that that figure with the two years' guarantee was held to be quite as good as a fee of 10s. without such guarantee, which appeared to be the view held by those present. The 1920 Regulation concerning the sale of panel practices was, in his opinion, the best that could be obtained under present circumstances, and in practice it had been found that the patients had been transferred to the successor's list by the Allocation Committee owing to the impracticability of any other course. The only difference in practice, therefore, between the 1920 and the older Regulation really was that the time allowed to patients in which to exercise their choice of a doctor was now four months instead of fourteen days.

The Collective Bargaining Scheme was lucidly explained, but in Dr. Anderson's opinion the percentage of 80 was too high, since he believed anything over 50 per cent. would cause a breakdown of medical benefit, for no responsible Minister could justify such a depleted service to the House of Commons. He was of opinion that 65 per cent. should be substituted for 80 per cent. in the scheme. The importance of consultants standing in with the general practitioners was emphasized, and the recent attempt of an approved society to obtain treatment for all their ophthalmic cases at a fee of 5s. per annum through a hospital in London, which had been accepted by the board of management without the knowledge of the honorary medical staff, was given as an illustration. In conclusion, Dr. Anderson touched upon the work of the British Medical Association in combating municipalization of the medical services, both private and hospital.

Dr. T. C. CRAIG, Chairman of the Panel Committee, deplored the lack of interest shown by practitioners in the administration connected with their work, and doubted the wisdom of reducing the percentage under the Collective Bargaining Scheme, since the few men who attended meetings were not in a position to legislate for the large number who never attended, and who were not sufficiently discipl ned to obey the decisions of their executive, thus markedly differing from the members of trade unions. Dr. F. G. LAYTON (Walsall) asked whether any steps had been or could be taken to have ethical training given to those entering the profession.

Dr. ANDERSON, in reply, pointed out that although the attendances at medical meetings appeared small it compared very favourably with the so-called mass meetings of trade unions where often not more than 40 attended out of a few thousands, and that many trade unions considered the medical organization much superior to their own. In reply to Dr. Layton he said this matter had been taken up by the Association, and that in most schools lectures were given on ethics by teachers in forensic medicine. Unofficial instruction in ethical matters and on the advantages of being a member of the British Medical Association and some defence union were being given in some teaching schools between the final examination and the conferring of qualifications. Dr. Anderson added that in Australia almost every practitioner was a member of the British Medical Association unless there was something against him; he was desirous of seeing the same state of affairs here.

Dr. DAIN (Birmingham), a member of the Insurance Acts Committee, said, with regard to the sale of panel practices, the point should not be overlooked that under the 1920 Regulations the Insurance Committee was responsible for sending notification of the transfer of the practice to all persons on that practitioner's list three times during the four months, a duty which formerly rested upon the vendor, and that recently the notifications of the transfer of a practice in Birmingham had cost the Insurance Committee £45.

The Chairman, Dr. COOKE, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Anderson for his address, which he believed everyone present had benefited by; many points on which he had been uncertain had been so simply and clearly put by the Deputy Medical Secretary that no further doubt remained.

Dr. RIDLEY BAILEY, a member of the Insurance Acts Committee, in seconding, drew attention to the enormous amount of work done for the profession by Dr. Cox, Dr. Anderson, and the other members of the central staff, both medical and lay. Unless members were on the Central Committees or the Council, they could have no idea of the strenuous character of the work at 429, Strand, and although he at one time th ught they had nice easy jobs, he would not now, with his present knowledge, hold one of their posts at any price.

Dr. ANDERSON, in thanking the meeting, paid a tribute to the zeal of Dr. Cox, and said that although the work was exacting, the whole central staff enjoyed it and their lay workers were of the very best.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Branch was held in the Palace Hotel, Inverness, on December 16th, 1921, when Dr. KENNETH GILLIES was in the chair; there was a very good attendance of members. Dr. EDWIN BRAMWELL, Physician, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, gave a British Medical Association lecture on "Psycho-analysis and Psychotherapy in relation to Medical Practice." After a short discussion on Dr. Bramwell's paper the hope was expressed by those present that B.M.A. lectures should be given at frequent intervals, as had been done in the case of the Northern Counties of Scotland Branch; it was found that the lectures were a means of bringing members in a wide district like the Northern Counties of Scotland Branch more frequently together. After the lecture thirty members dined together in the Palace Hotel, when a very pleasant evening was spent.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: SCARBOROUGH DIVISION.

AT a meeting of the Scarborough Division, held on December 14th, 1921, at the Pavilion Hotel, the following office-bearers were elected:

Chairman: Dr. Thornley. *Vice-Chairman:* Dr. Handcock. *Honorary Secretary:* Dr. Chapman. *Representative in Representative Body:* Dr. Candler-Hope. *Deputy Representative:* Dr. Chapman. *Representative on Branch Council:* Dr. Thornley.

The members, with other practitioners and guests, dined at the Pavilion Hotel in the evening.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: DARLINGTON DIVISION.

THE annual dinner of the Darlington Division was held at the King's Head Hotel on January 4th. Members were allowed to bring each one guest, and most of them took the opportunity of bringing a gu st other than a medical man. The result was that the dinner, although primarily of a medical nature, was kept from being too much so. An enjoyable evening was spent in toasts and songs after an excellent repast.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH: WEST DORSET DIVISION.—A meeting of the West Dorset Division will be held on Wednesday, February 1st, 1922, when Dr. J. S. Fairbairn (London) will give a British Medical Association lecture.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH: LANARKSHIRE DIVISION.—A meeting of the Lanarkshire Division will be held in St. Enoch Station Hotel, Glasgow, on Wednesday, January 18th, at 3 p.m. This meeting has been specially convened at the request of the Chairman. The Scottish Secretary, Dr. Drever, hopes to be present.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: LAMBETH DIVISION.—A meeting of the Lambeth Division will be held at Lambeth Carlton Club, 376, Coldharbour Lane, on Tuesday, January 17th, at 9.30 p.m. Dr. Alfred Cox will address the meeting on "What an organization of medical men *can* do and what it *cannot* do."

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WILLESDEN DIVISION.—A meeting of members and non-members will be held at St. Andrew's Parish Hall (Institute behind the Church), High Road, Willesden Green, N.W., on Tuesday, January 17th, at 8.30 p.m. Agenda: Consider (1) reply from Willesden District Council to memorandum and resolutions passed at last meeting of Division (see BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, SUPPLEMENT, p. 5); (2) Memorandum No. 2, prepared by executive in reply to above. (3) Steps to be taken in connexion with Willesden municipal election (April 1st, 1922). (4) Means of supporting approved medical candidates. (5) Fill vacancy on executive due to resignation of Dr. Crone. (6) Any other business. Members are requested to attend if they possibly can, and to intimate willingness to subscribe to the Municipal Election Fund.

SUSSEX BRANCH: BRIGHTON DIVISION.—A meeting of the Brighton Division will be held at the Children's Hospital on Tuesday, January 17th, at 4 p.m. Agenda: Report of Executive Committee and election of Representative and Deputy Representative. Consideration of Report of Council on revision of British Medical Association constitution and machinery (see SUPPLEMENT, December 24th, p. 237). (Members are requested to bring forward any suggestions for amendments.) Resolution by Dr. Fothergill, which, if carried, will be submitted to the Annual Representative Meeting at Glasgow.

Association Notices.

TABLE OF DATES.

Jan. 31, Tues.	Division Reports for 1921 due to Branch Council and to Head Office on or before this date.
Feb. 11, Sat.	Last day for receipt at Head Office of Nominations, by not less than 3 members, for election of 7 Members of Council for 1922-23 by grouped Oversea Branches.
Feb. 15, Wed.	Council Meeting, 429, Strand, at 10 a.m.
Mar. 15, Wed.	Branch Reports for 1921 due to Head Office on or before this date.
April 1, Sat.	Nomination papers available at Head Office for election of 24 Members of Council for 1922-23, by grouped Home Branches.
April 26, Wed.	Council Meeting, 429, Strand, at 10 a.m.
April 29, Sat.	Last day for receipt at Head Office of Independent Motions for Annual Representative Meeting Agenda.
May 6, Sat.	Annual Report of Council appears in SUPPLEMENT.
May 8, Mon.	Last day for receipt at Head Office of Nominations, by a Division or not less than 3 Members, for election of 24 Members of Council by grouped Home Branches for 1922-23.
May 13, Sat.	Publication in SUPPLEMENT of list of nominations for election of 24 Members of Council by grouped Home Branches for 1922-23.
May 13, Sat.	Voting papers for election of 24 Members of Council by grouped Home Branches posted from Head Office to Members of groups where there are contests.
May 27, Sat.	Last day for receipt at Head Office of voting papers for election of 24 Members of Council by grouped Home Branches. (Where there are contests.)
June 3, Sat.	Publication in SUPPLEMENT of results of Council elections by grouped Home Branches.
June 10, Sat.	Nomination papers available, at Head Office, for election of 12 Members of Council by grouped Home Representatives.
June 14, Wed.	Council Meeting, 429, Strand, at 10 a.m.
June 23, Fri.	Last day for election of Representatives and Deputy-Representatives.
June 24, Sat.	Supplementary Report of Council appears in SUPPLEMENT.
June 30, Fri.	Last day for receipt at Head Office of notification of election of Representatives and Deputy-Representatives.
July 7, Fri.	Last day for receipt at Head Office of Amendments and Riders for Annual Representative Meeting Agenda.
July 21, Fri.	Annual Representative Meeting, Glasgow, 10 a.m.
July 21, Fri.	Nominations for election of 12 Members of Council by grouped Representatives to be received (at Annual Representative Meeting, Glasgow) by this date.

Insurance.

DISPENSING CAPITATION FEE.

As announced in a Current Note in the SUPPLEMENT of December 10th, 1921, representatives of the Insurance Acts Committee early in December met representatives of the Ministry of Health and discussed the dispensing capitation fee with them. The Committee's representatives were informed that it was proposed to make a reduction in the dispensing fee at present paid to chemists which would, it was estimated, reduce the cost of dispensing by chemists to 1s. 9d., and it was this figure that insurance practitioners who dispense their patients' drugs were asked to accept as a capitation fee for dispensing for the next two years. At the same time the Ministry's representatives agreed that dispensing practitioners should be relieved of the cost of supplying malt and cod-liver oil in respect of all their patients, such cost to be charged to the Drug Fund. They also undertook to give sympathetic consideration to any suggestions for additions to the list of specially expensive drugs which would not be covered by the 1s. 9d.

The question of the proposed reduction of the dispensing capitation fee was considered at a joint meeting of the Rural Practitioners and General Purposes Subcommittees on December 16th, and the former Subcommittee afterwards held a meeting to consider the line of action to be adopted. Subsequently Drs. Brackenbury, Williams-Freeman, Wood Locket and Cuming Askin met representatives of the Ministry on December 20th, and placed before them the case against the Ministry's proposal to reduce the fee. This case was published in the form of a memorandum in the SUPPLEMENT of December 31st, at p. 258. Local Medical and Panel Committees will be kept informed of further developments in the matter.

CERTIFICATE BOOKS.

INSURANCE medical practitioners are asked to note that the price of the *National Health Insurance Acts Certificate Books*, supplied for their use by the British Medical Association, is now 9d. each, and not 6d. as formerly. Applications for the Certificate Books should be addressed to the Financial Secretary, 429, Strand, London, W.C. 2.

MEDICAL RECORD CARDS.

VIEWS OF THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE PANEL AND LOCAL MEDICAL COMMITTEE.

WE have received for publication a copy of the following communication, addressed on January 5th, 1922, to the Secretary of the Ministry of Health, and signed by the chairman and honorary secretary on behalf of the County Borough of Gloucester Panel and Local Medical Committee:

The above Committee begs respectfully to ask your Ministry's courteous and serious consideration of the question of the compulsory keeping of Record Cards.

In moderate and large panels, much time, which would otherwise be given to the patient, has to be spent in finding the respective card, and in entering what are, for the most part, quite unnecessary and useless details upon it.

Some relief to this distracting element could, we admit, be afforded by the employment of a clerk, to sort out beforehand the card of each patient visiting the surgery, and for the subsequent entry thereon of visits and other details, but the reduced capitation fee does not permit of this additional expense being incurred.

So far as the interests of the patients are concerned a record would naturally be kept by the medical man of all cases of importance, but the results obtained by Sir James Mackenzie's St. Andrews Institute of Clinical Research show conclusively that the record of early histories of common ailments does not, so far as can be ascertained, assist in the ultimate diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment of individual conditions of disease.

It has been urged officially, as a ground for insisting upon the keeping of such records, that at a conference of representatives of Panel and Local Medical Committees held in London some two years ago, a resolution was unanimously passed to the effect that a complete record of each case from birth to death was advisable. We would, however, point out, apart from its impracticability, that that resolution was proposed towards the end of the session, when many had left and the majority were on the move; it was perfunctorily declared as carried, although very few hands were raised in its support, and it did not, therefore, in any sense represent or express the feelings of panel practitioners generally.

The record of attendances of patients, or of visits to them at their homes, is of no statistical value; nor is it of value in checking the medical man as to the care, or otherwise, he bestows upon his patients. The patient is amply safeguarded in that respect by his ability to transfer his patronage to another doctor, if dissatisfied, twice during the year; or by a special arrangement of transfer between those dates; or, in the case of neglect, by the lodgement of a complaint with the Medical Service Subcommittee.

It is to the interest of the medical man, from every point of view, to manifest care for his patients. The medical record card is of no assistance in securing that end, but, upon the other hand, it is a hindrance to a busy and anxious practitioner in the prosecution of his duties.

Nor can a record of the ailments of, or of the medicines prescribed for, patients be of the slightest statistical, pathological, or therapeutical value in the vast majority of cases. In cases of importance, as already indicated, the practitioner will keep notes in his own interest, as well as that of his patient.

Moreover, if ever these millions of record cards should be collected for statistical valuation, the work and difficulties of tabulation would be so enormous as to render the cost of the undertaking out of all proportion to the benefits, if any. In the interests of economy and taxation, therefore, they would, in our Committee's opinion, be wisely discarded.

We beg to ask that these points (which are but a few of the many reasons which may be urged in their disfavour, and do not include the much discussed and very real objection from the public point of view to the breach of privacy which this method involves) may merit the earnest consideration of your Ministry; and we are hopeful that your Ministry may see their way to decree that the use of Record Cards shall, in future, be left to the *voluntary* wish of each individual medical practitioner.

Correspondence.

The Dispensing Capitation Fee.

SIR,—I think all rural dispensing practitioners should be satisfied with, and will feel grateful for, the clear and comprehensive statements made on their behalf by the Insurance Acts Committee in their letter to the Ministry of Health [1] as reasons why no reduction should be made in their capitation dispensing fee for insurance patients. The picture of what

[1] SUPPLEMENT, December 31st, 1921, p. 258.

dispensing means to us is not in the least overdrawn but a clear statement of fact. I only hope it will turn out to be as good as it reads. Be this as it may, I have every reason to believe a very firm stand will be made by every one of us throughout the country against any reduction in this fee, and I trust no more attempts will be made to compare us with the panel chemist in this regard. There can be no comparison. —I am, etc.,

Felton, Northumberland, Jan. 2nd. ROBT. A. WELSH.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following notifications are announced by the Admiralty:—Surgeon Commanders placed on the retired list with the rank of Surgeon Captain: P. M. May, R. D Jameson, C.M.G., P. H. Boyden, Edwin S. Miller, H. Hunt, J. C. Rowan, C. R. Sheward, J. C. Durston. Surgeon Commanders H. Spicer and H. C. Arathoon have been placed on the retired list. Surgeon Commanders: D G. Addison-Scott to the *Vivid* for R.N. Barracks, J. J. H. Rooney to the *Malaya*, S. Bradbury to the *Capetown*, J. A. Thompson to Yarmouth Hospital, E. A. G. Wilkinson, O B.E., to the *Cardiff*. Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders: J. D. Murphy to the *Montrose*, A. E. P. Cheeseman to the *Pembroke* for R.M. Division, Chatham. I. S. Gabe to the *Verbena* on commissioning, J. M. Horau to the *Diligence*, G. F. B. Page to the *Columbine* for Port Edgar, J. A. O'Flynn to the *Warspite*, G. D. Macintosh to the *Fantome*, A. C. V. Green to the R.M Division, Plymouth. Surgeon Lieutenants: W. J. McB. Allan to the *Rapilles* (temporary), and H. L. Douglas to the *Widgeon*.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major F. A. H. Clarke to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel whilst employed as Assistant Director of Hygiene.

The notifications in the *London Gazette* of July 14th, 1916, and September 7th, 1920, regarding Lieut.-Colonel R. J. W. Mawhinny, are cancelled.

Lieut.-Colonel R J. W. Mawhinny, C.B., to be acting Colonel from December 7th, 1915, to July 11th, 1916.

Major Arthur E. Atkinson, late temporary Captain, to be temporary Major, October 21st, 1921, and to relinquish the rank of Major (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, November 11th, 1921).

The following temporary Captains relinquish their commissions and retain the rank of Captain: J. J. Todd, F. E. Johnson, H. S. Campion (on account of ill health).

Temporary Lieutenants to be temporary Captains: C. P. Ruel, R. E. Murphy.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

The following, having attained the age limit of liability to recall, cease to belong to the Reserve of Officers: Major-General A. A. Sutton, C.B., D.S.O., late R A.M.C.; Colonels G. H. Barefoot, C.B., C.M.G., and F. R. Buswell, C.M.G., late R.A.M.C.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES.

LONDON DERMATOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 49, Leicester Square, W.C.2.—Tues., 4.30 p.m., Pathological Specimens. Cases. Discussion on Psoriasis to be opened by Dr. W. Griffith.

MEDICO-LEGAL SOCIETY, 11, Chandos Street, W.1.—Tues., 8.30 p.m., Professor Harvey Littlejohn: The Proof of Live Birth in Criminal Cases.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.—Mon., Wed., and Fri., 5 p.m., Hunterian Lectures by Sir Arthur Keith: The Facial Characteristics of Living Races of Mankind.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.—General Meeting of Fellows, Tues., 5 p.m. *Section of Pathology*: Tues., 8.30 p.m., Sir G. Lenthal Cheatle: Multicentric Origin in a Case of Rodent Ulcer of the Trunk; Mr. J. B. Buxton: Grass Disease and Botulismus; Dr. A. B. Rosher and Dr. H. A. Fielden: Agglutinins for Bacilli of the Salmonella Group; Dr. W. W. C. Topley: Effect of Dispersal during the Early Stages of a Mouse Epidemic. *Section of History of Medicine*: Wed., 5 p.m., Dr. F. P. Wilson: The Plague in Shakespeare's London. *Section of Dermatology*: Thurs., 4.30 p.m.: Cases. *Section of Otology*: Fri., 4.45 p.m., Cases; 5 p.m., Demonstration by Mr. R. Scruby of Professor J. H. Fleming's thermionic valve to aid the deaf; Mr. Alexander Tweedy: Research Work in Utrecht on Saccular and Allied Reflexes *Section of Electro-Therapeutics*: Fri., 8.30 p.m., Discussion on Electrotherapy in Gynaecology to be opened by Dr. Zimmern, followed by Dr. Agnes Savill, Dr. Sloan-Chesser, Dr. C. A. Robinson, Dr. Walter J. Turrell, and others.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE, 11, Chandos Street, W.—Thurs., 7.45 p.m., Demonstration; 8.15 p.m., Paper by Dr. E J. Butler, Director of the Imperial Bureau of Mycology: Some Relations between Vegetable and Human Pathology.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Royal Infirmary.—Wed., 4.15 p.m., Dr. J. M. Cowan: Causes of Death in Chronic Vascular Diseases.

MANCHESTER: ANCOATS HOSPITAL.—Thurs., 4.30 p.m., Dr. W. J. S. Reid: Diagnosis and Treatment of Neuro-syphilis.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Tues., 4.30 p.m., Dr. A. Ramsbottom: Pleural Effusion.

MANCHESTER: ST. MARY'S HOSPITALS, Whitworth Street West Branch.—Fri., 4.30 p.m., Dr Lapage: Tuberculous Infection and Tuberculous Disease in Infants and Children.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, W.—Fri., 3 p.m., Emeritus Lecture by Sir James Kingston Fowler: Diagnosis.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE HEART, Westmoreland Street, W.1.—Daily, In- and Out-patient Attendances; Mon., 5.30 p.m., Lecture by Dr. Moon: Rheumatic Infection of the Heart.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C.—Mon., Tues., Thurs., and Fri., 2 p.m, Out-patient Clinics; Tues. and Fri., 9 a.m., Surgical Operations. Lectures.—Mon. (noon), Dr. Greenfield: Cerebro-spinal Fluid; Mon. and Tues., 3.30 p.m., Dr. Walshe: Afferent Paths in the Nervous System and Effects of Lesions thereon. Thurs., 3.30 p.m., Dr. K. Wilson: Pathogenesis of Involuntary Movements. Fri., 3.30 p.m., Dr. Collier: Vascular Disease of the Nervous System.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE: NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Royal Victoria Infirmary.—Fri., 2.15 p.m., Mr. A. M. Martin: Congenital Dislocation of the Hip-joint; 2.45 p.m., Mr. J. Hamilton-Barclay: Genu Valgum and Rachitic Deformities of the Lower Limb; 3.15 p.m., Dr. A. Parkin: *Bacillus coli* Pyelitis; 3.45 p.m., Tea; 4 p.m., Professor Stuart MacDonald: The Pathology of a Selected Case; 4.30 p.m., Mr. J. S. Arkle: Treatment of Strabismus.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH, 37, Russell Square, W.C.—Wed., 4 p.m., Dr. C. W. Saleeby: Influence of Light and Air in the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, 49, Leicester Square, W.C.—Thurs., 6 p.m., Chesterfield Lecture, by Dr. W. Griffith: Diseases of the Skin Appendages.

WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Hammersmith, W.—Daily, 10 a.m., Ward Visits; 2 p.m., In- and Out-patient Clinics and Operations. Lectures.—Mon., 5 p.m., Dr. A. Saunders: Toxic Jaundice; Tues., 5 p.m., Mr. Tyrrell Gray: Intestinal Obstruction; Wed., 5 p.m., Dr. Simson: Management of Labour; Thurs., 12 noon, Dr. Pinchin: Diseases of the Heart; Fri., 5 p.m., Dr. Burrell: Early Diagnosis of Tubercle of Lung.

British Medical Association.

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THE READING ROOM, in which books of reference, periodicals, and standard works can be consulted, is open to members from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturdays 10 to 2.

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Diary of the Association.

JANUARY.

13 Fri. Darlington Division, Greenbank Hospital: Address by the Medical Secretary, 8.30 p.m.
South Essex Division: Supper, Hotel Victoria, 8.15 p.m.
17 Tues. Brighton Division: Children's Hospital, 4 p.m.
Croydon Division, Croydon General Hospital.—Dr. R. D. Passey, M.C.: Clinical Pathology and Vaccine Therapy, 8.15 p.m.
Lambeth Division, Carlton Club, 373, Coldharbour Lane, S.W.: Address by the Medical Secretary, 9.30 p.m.
London: Naval and Military Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Willesden Division, St. Andrew's Parish Hall, High Road, Willesden Green, N.W., 8.30 p.m.
18 Wed. Lanarkshire Division, St. Enoch Station Hotel, Glasgow, 3 p.m.
London: Hospitals Committee, Adjourned Meeting, 2.30 p.m.
London: Organization of Medical Students Subcommittee, 2.15 p.m.
South Middlesex Division, St John's Hospital, Twickenham.—8 p.m., General Business; 8.45 p.m., Paper by Dr. Herbert French: A Few small Clinical and Therapeutic Points.
19 Thurs London: Contract Practice Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m.
20 Fri. Glasgow Eastern Division, Bellgrove U.F. Church Hall, Bellgrove Street, 3.30 p.m.
North of England Branch, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Scientific Demonstrations, 2.15 p.m.
24 Tues. London: Organization Committee, 2 p.m.
25 Wed. London: Medico-Political Committee, 2.30 p.m.
26 Thurs. London: Insurance Acts Committee, 2.30 p.m.
London: Journal Committee, 2.30 p.m.
27 Fri. London: Public Health Committee, 3 p.m.

FEBRUARY.

1 Wed. London: Finance Committee, 2.30 p.m.
South Middlesex Division, St. John's Hospital, Twickenham.—8 p.m., Business Meeting; 8.45 p.m., Paper by Dr. H. Batty Shaw: Early Diagnosis of Tuberculosis.
West Dorset Division: B.M.A. Lecture by Dr. J. S. Fairbairn.

APPOINTMENTS.

ADAMSON, W. W., M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.Glasg., D.P.H., Honorary Pathologist to the Royal Infirmary, Hull.

IRVINE-JONES, Charles I., M.B., Ch.Edin., Junior House-Surgeon, Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

JACOBS, Cyril, M.C., M.B., B S Durh., Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon, Manchester Victoria Memorial Jewish Hospital; Oculist, Cheshire Education Committee.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH.

ROOKE.—On the 4th inst., at Boscome Cottage, Bournemouth, the wife of A. Basil Rooke, F.R.C.S., of a son.

DEATH.

PIRIE.—At 20, Bonaccord Square, Aberdeen, on 5th January, 1922, William Rattray Pirie, O.B.E., M.A., M.B., aged 53. Interment in Allenvale Cemetery.

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